

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**Methodology, Statistical Summary, and Listing of Analyses
of Geochemical Samples, Lower San Francisco River Wilderness Study Area
and Contiguous Roadless Areas (RARE II),
Catron and Grant Counties, New Mexico, and Greenlee County, Arizona**

By

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This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards and stratigraphic nomenclature. Any use of trade names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the USGS.

STUDIES RELATED TO WILDERNESS

The Wilderness Act (Public Law 88-577, September 3, 1964) and related acts require the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Bureau of Mines to survey certain areas on Federal lands to determine their mineral resource potential. Results must be made available to the public and be submitted to the President and the Congress. This report presents the results of a geochemical survey of the Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas in the Apache National Forest, Greenlee County, Arizona, and Gila National Forest, Catron and Grant Counties, New Mexico. The Roadless Areas were classified as proposed wilderness and further planning areas during the Second Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE II) by the U.S. Forest Service, January 1979.

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Geology.....	1
Methods	1
Sampling and sample-preparation methods	1
Analytical methods	4
Statistical methods	8
Explanation of Data Tables	9
References Cited	9

FIGURES

Figure 1.—Index map showing location of the Lower San Francisco River Wilderness Study Area.....	11
Figure 2.—Index map showing U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps used in this geochemical survey.....	11

TABLES

Table 1.—Analytical methods used for water analyses	7
Table 2.—Statistical summary of the analytical results	12
Table 3.—Analytical data.....	16
Rock data.....	17
Nonmagnetic (NM-1) concentrate data	23
Magnetic (M-1) concentrate data	26
<80-mesh stream-sediment data	29
Water sample data	32

INTRODUCTION

A geochemical reconnaissance investigation was undertaken in the Lower San Francisco River Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas. The chief purpose of this investigation was to provide a geochemical basis or "framework" for a mineral resource appraisal of the area. This report presents the procedures and rationale of the sampling program; sample preparation and analytical procedures; a statistical summary of the data obtained; and, a complete listing of the data.

The Lower San Francisco River Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas consist of 25,560 acres (1600 km^2) in a strip between 1 and 6 mi (2-10 km) wide along a 20-30 mi (30-50 km) stretch of the San Francisco River in Catron and Grant Counties, New Mexico and Greenlee County, Arizona (Fig. 1). The proposed wilderness is almost equally divided between the two states, but the Contiguous Roadless Areas are entirely in New Mexico. Thus the survey area essentially encompasses the area of the San Francisco River canyon, from rim to rim, from U.S. Highway 180 in New Mexico to the mouth of the Blue River in Arizona. Clifton, Arizona is the closest town down river, about 10 mi (15 km) from the west edge of the survey area, and Glenwood, New Mexico is about 5 mi (8 km) up river from the area (fig. 1). Elevations along the San Francisco River range from about 4500 ft (1370 m) at the east edge of the survey area to about 3500 ft (1160 m) at the mouth of the Blue River at the west end. Elevations along the rim of the inner gorge of the San Francisco canyon are generally between 5900 (1800 m) and 6000 ft (1830 m), but where the rim breaks back from the river along tributary canyons elevations along the rim are somewhat higher.

GEOLOGY

Within the Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas, the San Francisco River has cut a spectacular steep-walled canyon nearly 2000 ft (600 m) deep in volcanic rocks of middle Tertiary age. The volcanic rocks are mainly andesite and basalt lava flows and subordinate rhyolite flows and pyroclastic rocks. Volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks are interlayered with the volcanic rocks. The rock sequence is capped in some places by fanglomerate and conglomerate of the Gila Conglomerate. Volcanic vents and other centers of volcanic activity are exposed along the San Francisco River canyon within and adjacent to the Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas.

The area shown in figure 1 lies within the transition zone between the relatively stable Colorado Plateaus and the more tectonically active Basin and Range structural and physiographic provinces. The transition zone was the site of intensive faulting and intrusion during Laramide time (Late Cretaceous to early Tertiary), which was the time when most of the important copper deposits of the southwestern United States were formed. In middle Tertiary time, large volumes of basaltic to rhyolitic volcanic rocks were erupted along the transition zone, and subvolcanic intrusive centers associated with this volcanism commonly have ore deposits of precious metals, base metals, and fluorite, and indications of tin mineralization.

Little mining activity has occurred within the Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas, however, and at the time of this investigation, there were no active mining claims within the area (Michael Lane, U.S. Bureau of Mines, oral commun., 1979).

METHODS

Sampling and sample-preparation methods

This geochemical sampling program utilized a combination of rock samples and three sample media derived from stream-sediment samples. Rock samples may be considered a local sample representing only the vein, fault, or altered area from which

the sample was taken. Stream-sediment samples, however, are composite samples and represent the entire drainage basin or catchment area above the sample site. In addition to the principal sample media, a few water samples were taken. The ground and spring waters may reflect the bedrock conditions to the depth to which these waters circulate.

Samples were taken during helicopter, jeep, and foot traverses intermittently from 1978 through 1982. All of the stream-sediment sampling was done in the fall of 1979.

Rock samples

Rock samples were taken where appearance or structure indicated the possibility of detecting mineralization or suites of elements related to mineralization. Prospects, faults, veins, dikes, and altered-appearing rocks were sampled when found, but no attempt to systematically sample rocks was made. Rock samples consisted of grab and composite chip samples, and were collected within and adjacent to the Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas. These samples were mechanically crushed and pulverized to <150 mesh (<0.10 mm), then analyzed.

Stream-sediment samples

Most of the alluvial samples were collected from tributaries of the San Francisco River near the junction of the tributary with the river. The majority of these tributaries are small and have catchment areas within the boundaries of the Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas. A few tributaries, however, extend beyond the survey area. Stream-sediment samples from these tributaries are a composite of alluvium that had its source both inside and outside the boundaries of the survey area. Additionally, some samples were taken from tributaries outside of the proposed boundaries to aid in the evaluation of the area.

At each sample site, two samples were taken. The first sample consisted of about 12 pound (5 kg) of bulk alluvium collected for the purpose of panning a heavy-mineral concentrate. The use of heavy minerals in geochemical exploration, especially the use of magnetically separated heavy-mineral fractions, is particularly suited to bedrock areas of the Southwest (Hassemer and others, 1979; Watts and others, 1978). The second sample consisted of about 1 lb (1/2 kg) of alluvial material collected for the purpose of obtaining a sieved (fine-grained) sediment fraction.

Heavy-mineral concentrate samples — Where possible, the sample of bulk alluvium was collected across the full width of the active drainage channel, and as deep and close to underlying bedrock as practicable. If the active sediment channel was more than 1 foot (0.3 m) wide, the sample was composited from a series of random sites across the full width.

If a choice of channel locations was possible, the sample was taken from the center of a long, flat run; if the stream had a stepped-bed morphology, the sample was taken between the steps. In intermittent high-energy streams, such locations are most likely to be that portion of the alluvial channel where the flat-bed (plane-bed) condition of the upper flow regime would occur. This bed-form configuration has been shown to have the least amount of sorting in the heavy minerals (Brady and Jobson, 1973). Such poorly sorted accumulations should contain the maximum variety (widest range of specific gravities) of heavy minerals that are conveniently obtainable.

Because the sample collection procedure was designed to obtain a maximum variety of heavy minerals, and hence the widest range of mineralization, the procedure may not apply equally well to all metal occurrences. For example, due to the poor spectrographic detection limits for gold and because it is not always feasible to dig deep enough to obtain gold, its presence in certain areas could very well have gone undetected.

Another problem inherent to panned concentrates is the possible loss of the very fine-grained minerals. In an extensive study of 113,000 panned concentrates collected from a 19,000 mi² (50,000 km²) area in the Massif Armorican, Guiges and Devismes

(1969, p. 76) found that it was impossible to recover conveniently, minerals whose dimensions were less than 0.004 inch (0.1 mm), and they warn that there may be poor detection of those minerals that are smaller than these dimensions. Poor recovery of metallized heavy minerals could result in sporadic values indicating weaker mineralization than may actually be present. Both fine-grained silver mineralization and fine-grained gold mineralization is known to occur in the Steeple Rock district (Griggs and Wagner, 1966) less than 20 mi (30 km) south of the survey area. Evidence that the precious-metal mineralization present in the survey area may be fine-grained is suggested by the detection of precious metals in sediment samples only in the fine-grained media, the <80-mesh sample (described below, this section) and the short-weight nonmagnetic sample (described below, this section and analytical methods section).

The factors that affect the recovery of the fine-grained minerals include the specific gravity of the mineral, the particle shape, the particle size, and the settling time allotted per sample during the heavy-liquid separation process (Tourtelot, 1968). Surprisingly, the experience of the panne beyond the initial learning process has little effect on overall recovery rates of the heavy minerals (Theobald, 1957).

Panning is the first of a number of processing steps and is performed for several reasons: first, panning removes the organic, and fine- to clay-size materials which might otherwise act as a cement to bind the heavy-mineral grains together, or which might act as a coating agent and prevent the identification of the mineral grains. Second, the panning greatly reduces the volume of material that needs to be processed during the heavy-liquid separation step. Finally and most importantly, panning reduces the proportions of barren material relative to the minerals of interest. The minerals of interest are those ore-related ones, which generally have a high specific gravity. By physically concentrating those minerals related to mineralization, the metal values obtained are greatly enhanced. This enhancement is increased even more in several of the following processing steps which further isolate the minerals of interest:

- (1) Air and(or) low-heat dried.
- (2) Sieved to <14 mesh (<1.2 mm); coarse discarded.
- (3) Preliminary removal of magnetite by hand magnet; magnetite discarded.
- (4) Bromoform separation; light fraction (specific gravity <2.85) discarded.
- (5) Washed with acetone and dried.
- (6) Further removal of magnetite by hand magnet; magnetite discarded.
- (7) Electromagnetic separation using a Frantz Isodynamic Separator at 0.1 amp and 1.0 amp (forward setting 25°, side setting 15°). The magnetic at 0.1-amp fraction (mainly residual magnetite) is discarded. The final setting at 1.0 amp yielded the two fractions to be analyzed:
 - (a) Nonmagnetic at 1.0-amp (NM-1) fraction—The fraction where most of the major rock-forming minerals have been removed leaving such minerals as sphene, apatite, and zircon in unmineralized areas; calc-silicate minerals in skarn zones; and in mineralized zones, most of the common, primary and secondary ore minerals—sulfides, sulfates, sulfosalts, carbonates, and halides. Such minerals as galena, chalcopyrite, smithsonite, cerargyrite, gold, barite, fluorite, and cassiterite, if they are present, will be found in this fraction.
 - (b) Magnetic at 1.0 amp-(M-1) fraction—The fraction that contains the heavy mafic rock-forming minerals such as biotite, amphibole, and pyroxene. More importantly, this fraction contains the manganese and iron oxides, including limonite derived from sulfides. Such minerals as pyrolusite, wolframite, specular hematite, columbite, and gossan minerals, if present, will be found in this concentrate fraction.
- (8) Microscopic examination for mineralogy (in general, a brief scan) and assessment of processing quality.
- (9) Pulverization to <150 mesh (<0.10 mm) using an agate mortar and pestle.

(10) Analysis by semiquantitative emission spectrography.

Sieved-sediment sample — The second stream sediment sample consisted of about 1 lb (1/2 kg) of alluvial material from which the larger pebbles were removed and was collected into a geochemical sample envelope. This sample was subsequently air-dried, sieved to <80 mesh (<0.177 mm) using a mechanical sieve shaker and stainless steel sieves, then analyzed.

Although the fine-grained material is concentrated in the sieving process, the <80-mesh sample lacks the strong enhancement characteristics of the concentrate samples, in general showing either greatly reduced anomalies, both in metal values and in areal extent, or showing no anomalous metal values at all. The reduced anomaly characteristic of the <80-mesh sample seems to apply to this geochemical survey area (Tables 2, 3). For those unfamiliar with these sample media, additional comparisons of <80-mesh samples and magnetically separated, heavy-mineral samples collected in southern New Mexico may be found in Watts and others (1978, Table IV) and in Griffitts and Alminas (1968, Fig. 3).

The <80-mesh sample was taken for several reasons: the possibility of detecting fine-grained mineralization, discussed above; the possibility of detecting adsorbed metals, a process of only local importance in this semi-arid environment; its use as a geochemical census sample; and the possibility of its future use as a comparative sample for environmental studies.

Water samples

Five water samples were collected, principally for subsidiary uranium data. Samples BL802 and BL804 were ground waters taken from pumping windmills, samples GL2 and W26 were spring waters, and sample BL852 was a surface water.

At sample sites BL802, BL804 and W26, a portion of the water was filtered through a 0.45-micron filter and collected into an acid-rinsed polyethylene bottle. This sample was immediately acidified to pH<2 with Ultrex nitric acid. Additionally, a portion of untreated water was collected into a polyethylene bottle that had been rinsed with the sample water. Temperature and pH were measured in situ. At sites BL852 and GL2, only an untreated water sample was collected.

Analytical methods

Emission spectrographic analyses

All sediment and rock samples were analyzed by semiquantitative emission spectrography using the field method of Grimes and Marranzino (1968). Results of these spectrographic analyses for all of the sample media were measured within geometric intervals (for example, boundaries at 1,200, 830, 560, 380, 260, 180, 120, and 83 in ppm) but were reported as the approximate geometric midpoints (1,000, 700, 500, 300, 200, 150, and 100 ppm in the example given above). Thus the values are reported as a series of six steps per order of magnitude.

The lower and upper limits of determination for semiquantitative emission spectrographic analyses of rocks and sieved (<80-mesh) stream sediments are as follows:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Lower determination limit</u>	<u>Upper determination limit</u>
Percent		
Iron (Fe)	0.05	20
Magnesium (Mg)	.02	10
Calcium (Ca)	.05	20
Titanium (Ti)	.002	1
Parts per million		
Manganese (Mn)	10	5,000
Silver (Ag)	0.5	5,000
Arsenic (As)	200	10,000
Gold (Au)	10	500
Boron (B)	10	2,000
Barium (Ba)	20	5,000
Beryllium (Be)	1	1,000
Bismuth (Bi)	10	1,000
Cadmium (Cd)	20	500
Cobalt (Co)	5	2,000
Chromium (Cr)	10	5,000
Copper (Cu)	5	20,000
Lanthanum (La)	20	1,000
Molybdenum (Mo)	5	2,000
Niobium (Nb)	20	2,000
Nickel (Ni)	5	5,000
Lead (Pb)	10	20,000
Antimony (Sb)	100	10,000
Scandium (Sc)	5	100
Tin (Sn)	10	1,000
Strontium (Sr)	100	5,000
Vanadium (V)	10	10,000
Tungsten (W)	50	10,000
Yttrium (Y)	10	2,000
Zinc (Zn)	200	10,000
Zirconium (Zr)	10	1,000
Thorium (Th)	100	2,000

The two fractions of heavy-mineral concentrates are measured and reported two spectrographic intervals higher than those of stream sediments for both the upper and lower limits of determination. These changes in limits are made because the standard weight of 10 mg of sample used in conventional analyses is reduced to 5 mg of heavy-mineral concentrate to allow for the addition of a quartz diluent to the graphite buffer to reduce element interferences (high background) inherent to the analysis of heavy-mineral concentrates and to provide a matrix composition more comparable to that of the standards.

Frequently, other individual variations occur in the determination limits of the nonmagnetic (NM-1) fraction. Increases in both the upper and lower limits are a result of less than 5 mg of sample being analyzed (short-weight). For most elements, these

differences are not critical to the data interpretations. However, the short weight samples are flagged (see Explanation of Tables) in the data tables because the short weight resulted from accidental loss (including the complete loss of 13 NM-1 samples) during the analytical step. Only the finest-grained material (<0.1 mm) remained after the accident, presumably held to the sample container by electrostatic forces. These samples cannot be considered as having been split (divided) to a smaller-sized portion, but as having undergone another separation of undefined characteristics. Thus, sample 79BL833X (Table 3) reported as containing 3000 ppm Ag should be considered only as a sample that is silver-bearing, probably having the same importance as a sample containing 0.5 ppm Ag.

For purposes of geochemical exploration, experience has shown that the analytical precision of semiquantitative emission spectrography is well within practical requirements for most of the elements, especially with the enhanced values possible from the analysis of concentrate fractions. The studies of Motooka and Grimes (1976), making use of repeat analyses by a number of analysts and instruments, found that reported values fall within one adjoining reporting interval 83 percent of the time and within two adjoining reporting intervals 96 percent of the time for all of the elements.

Gold analyses

Gold in rock samples was analyzed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry following a hydrobromic acid—bromine digestion of the rock sample and extraction of the dissolved gold into an organic solvent (Ward and others, 1969). The detection limit of this method is 0.05 ppm.

Equivalent uranium analyses

Equivalent uranium (eU) was determined by gamma ray spectroscopy using an Ortec model 6200 multichannel analyzer. Values of eU are reported by attributing all gamma ray emission to uranium. Samples reported as 40- or more- ppm eU were re-analyzed using a linear gate method. Because these samples were found to have 90- or more-percent of their radioactivity due to the presence of potassium, more rigorous methods of uranium analyses were deemed unnecessary. The specific method of eU analysis and the linear gate method of analysis are undocumented, but are modifications of procedures described by the Ortec Co. (1971a, b). The detection limit of the procedure is 20 ppm eU.

Water analyses

Alkalinity, calcium, chloride, fluoride, lithium, magnesium, nitrate, potassium, sodium, sulfate, and specific conductance were determined using untreated water. The remaining analyses were performed using the filtered and acidified sample when possible. The analytical methods used for water analyses are shown in Table 1.

Some elements were determined by both atomic absorption spectrophotometry (AA) and inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP) methods, including arsenic, calcium, copper, iron, manganese, magnesium, molybdenum, and zinc. Only the AA values for these elements are presented because the AA method usually had the lower detection limit and because of the deterioration of a number of samples resulting from the length of time between the two types of analyses. The methods were, in general, comparable.

Additionally, the ICP method indicates the following elements to be below detection limits (detection limits in micro grams per liter): antimony (391); beryllium (1); bismuth (460); cadmium (10); cerium (52); cobalt (107); chromium (13); germanium 87); gold (50); lanthanum (18); lead (231); nickel (51); niobium (11); phosphorous (345); silver (15); tin (258); titanium (7); tungsten (148); and yttrium (2). These elements are also excluded from the water data listing.

Table 1.—Analytical methods used for water analyses, Lower San Francisco River Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas, Arizona and New Mexico

Property	Method	Reference
Alkalinity	Gran's plot titration with sulfuric acid	Orion Research, Inc. (1978)
Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Sulfate	Ion chromatography	Fishman and Pyen (1979)
Calcium, Iron ($>200 \mu\text{g/L}$), Lithium, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, and Zinc ($>20 \mu\text{g/L}$)	Flame atomic-absorption spectrophotometry	Fishman and Downs (1966)
Silica	Flame atomic-absorption spectrophotometry	Brown and others (1970)
Arsenic, Copper, Iron ($<200 \mu\text{g/L}$) Manganese, and Zinc ($<20 \mu\text{g/L}$)	Flameless atomic-absorption spectrophotometry	Perkin-Elmer Corp. (1977)
Molybdenum	Flameless atomic-absorption spectrophotometry	(a)
Uranium	Laser-excitation fluorescence	Ward and Bondar (1979)
Specific conductance	Conductivity bridge	Brown and others (1970)
pH	pH meter	Brown and others (1970)
Temperature	Thermometer	Brown and others (1970)
Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Bismuth, Boron, Cadmium, Calcium, Cerium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Germanium, Gold, Iron, Lanthanum, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum Nickel, Niobium, Phosphorus, Silver, Tin, Titanium, Tungsten, Vanadium, Yttrium, and Zinc	Inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectroscopy	(b)

(a) specific method undocumented, but is a modification of procedures as described by the Perkin-Elmer Corp (1977).
 (b) specific method undocumented, but is a modification of procedures as described by Church (1981).

Recent work indicates that the precision of the data for some analyses may be less than desired. In general, the more dissolved solids present, the greater the possibility of analytical problems. Roughly, at the given detection limit for either an AA or ICP determination, the relative standard deviation may approach 100 percent. At 5 times detection limit, the relative standard deviation is about 10 percent.

The detection limit for water analyses are as follows:

<u>Constituent (Detection Limit)</u>	<u>Unit of measurement</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Calcium (0.1), Chloride (0.1), Fluoride (0.1), Lithium (.002), Magnesium (0.1), Nitrate (0.1), Potassium (0.1), Sodium (0.1), Strontium (.002), and Sulfate (0.1)	milligrams per liter	
Alkalinity (10)	Do	Reported as bicarbonate (HCO_3^-)
Silica (1)	Do	Determined as silicon
Charge balance	percent	
pH	pH units	
Specific conductance (10)	micro mhos per centimeter	
Temperature	degrees celsius	
Aluminum (36), Arsenic (1.0), Barium (1), Boron (6), Copper (0.5), Iron (1), Manganese (1), Molybdenum (0.5), Uranium (0.1), Vanadium (8), and Zinc (0.5).	micrograms per liter	

Charge balance calculation were performed to determine if approximate electrical neutrality exists among the major ionic constituents. Using ion concentrations in milliequivalents per liter,

$$\text{charge balance} = \frac{\text{/cations} - \text{/anions}}{\text{/cations} + \text{/anions}} \times 100.$$

Analysts

Principle analyst for the spectrographic analyses was G. W. Day. Analyses of the M-1 concentrate fraction were performed by E. L. Mosier. Additional spectrographic support was provided by B. Adrian, D. E. Detra, and C. L. Forn. Equivalent uranium analyses were performed by J. D. Sharkey, gold analyses by J. R. Hassemer. Water analyses were performed by J. R. Hassemer, J. B. McHugh, J. M. Motooka, and K. C. Watts. Water sample W26, from the San Francisco Hot Spring, was provided courtesy of J. B. McHugh.

Statistical methods

All data listed on table 3 were entered into the U.S. Geological Survey computer data storage system entitled RASS (Rock Analyses Storage System). The data were retrieved from this system and processed using U.S. Geological Survey STATPAC

(statistical package) computer programs (VanTrump and Miesch, 1976) for the reduction and statistical analyses of data that can be presented in the form of a two-dimensional matrix. The calculation of univariate frequency distributions as well as the basic statistics (maximum, minimum, mean, and so on) were performed on untransformed analytical data. The statistical summary of the results is presented on table 2.

The data listing on Table 3 is also produced by a STATPAC program.

EXPLANATION OF DATA TABLES

The column listings on table 3 are arranged so that column 1 contains the sample identifiers. The first two numbers of the sample identifier designate the year the sample was collected. The next 1 or 2 letters indicate the 7.5- or 15-minute U.S. Geological Survey topographic quadrangle in which the sample was collected. The letter abbreviation and corresponding quadrangles are as follows: BL, Big Lue Mountains; GL, Glenwood; and W, Wilson Mountain. The locations of these quadrangles are shown in Figure 2.

The three numbers following letter abbreviations are the unique identification of the sample site. Letter suffixes or a blank space at the end of the sample number have the following meanings: N, nonmagnetic (NM-1) heavy-mineral concentrate; X, short-weight nonmagnetic (NM-1) heavy-mineral concentrate; M, magnetic (M-1) heavy-mineral concentrate; R, rock sample; (no suffix), <80-mesh stream sediment; W, water sample.

Rock samples collected by J. C. Ratte¹ have similar designations except the year is indicated by the last two numbers.

The latitude north and longitude west for each sample locality is shown in degrees, minutes, and seconds in columns 2 and 3. The remaining columns list the elements for which data are available.

The following examples illustrate the element column headings: S-Fe%, Semiquantitative spectrographic analyses of iron in percent; S-Mn, Semiquantitative spectrographic analyses of manganese in ppm; AA-Au, atomic-absorption spectrophotometric analysis of gold in ppm.

Data qualified (censoring) codes are used with some reported values. Symbols used are: N, not detected at the lowest level of the spectrographic standard; <, detected, but below the value shown; >, greater than the value shown; —, no data available.

The results given in table 3 should be considered as having only two significant figures. Instrument readouts frequently give three or more digits, especially if the data is internally manipulated before the readout. Additionally, when a number such as "1200" occurs in the same column as a number such as "3.5", the computer printout will be "1200.0", indicating a false precision.

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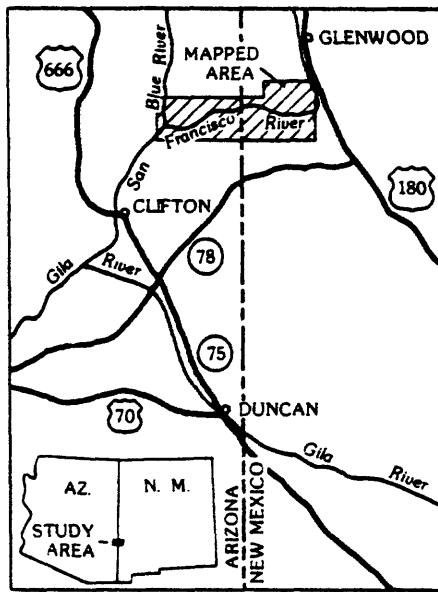


Figure 1.—Index map showing location of the Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas, New Mexico and Arizona (generalized area of investigation hatched).

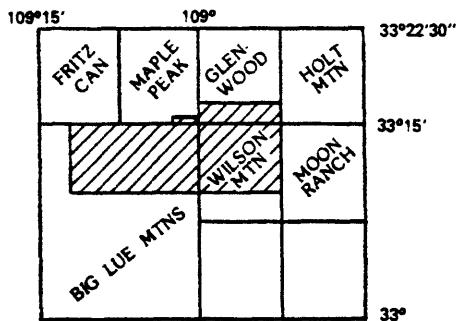


Figure 2.—Index map showing U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps used in this geochemical survey (generalized area of investigation hatched)

Table 2.—Statistical summary of the analytical results for geochemical samples, Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas (RARE II), Catron and Grant Counties, New Mexico, and Greenlee County, Arizona

[Values for Fe, Mg, Ca, and Ti reported in percent; all other values reported in ppm (parts per million). An unqualified value is one in which the element concentration falls within the standards for the analytical method. A qualified value is one in which the element concentrations are designated by symbol: A, analysis not performed; N, not detected at standard's limit; L, detected, but below standard's limit; G, greater than standard's limit. Leaders (--) indicate no data or insufficient data. The percent table for individual variables was constructed by linear interpolation from a frequency table. Sample type is indicated by letters: NM, nonmagnetic (at 1.0 amp) concentrate; MM, magnetic (at 1.0 amp) concentrate; M, magnetic (at 1.0 amp) concentrate; S, sieved (<80 mesh) stream sediment; R, rock. Upper and lower limits for semiquantitative emission spectrographic analyses are given in text; principal spectrographic analysts G. W. Day and E. L. Mosier. Lower limit of detection for equivalent uranium (EU), 20 ppm; analyst, J. D. Sharkey. Lower limit of detection for gold determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry (Au-AA), 0.05 ppm; analyst, J. R. Hassemer.]

Element	Sample type	Data based on qualified values			Data based on unqualified values			Percentile distribution based on frequency table of samples analyzed							
		N	A	L	G	N	A	L	M	25	50	75	90	95	99
Fe	NM	13	0	0	0	35	0.5-10	2.48	2.20	1	1.5	4	5	6	8.5
	H	0	0	0	0	48	10-50	8.99	10	15	20	30	30	50	50
	S	2	0	0	0	46	3-7	4.49	3	5	7	7	7	7	7
Mg	R	0	0	1	0	69	0.03-10	2.35	2.17	.6	2	3	5	7	10
	NM	13	0	0	0	35	0.1-15	1.79	2.66	.5	1	2	4	5	10
	H	0	0	0	0	48	0.5-10	4.60	2.21	3	5	7	7	7	10
Ca	S	2	0	0	0	46	0.5-2	.95	.27	7	1	1	1	1	2
	R	0	0	2	0	68	.03-3	.52	.63	.07	.3	.7	1.5	2	2.5
	NM	13	0	0	0	35	1-20	5.86	4.12	2.5	5	7	10	12.5	17.5
Ti	H	0	0	0	0	48	0.3-7	2.66	1.39	2	3	3	5	5	6
	S	2	0	0	0	46	0.7-3	1.67	.53	1	2	2	2	2	2.5
	R	0	0	0	0	70	.05-20	3.14	5.57	.2	1	2	12.5	20	20
Mn	NM	13	0	0	0	35	0.07-5	1.03	.92	.5	.7	1.5	2	2	3.5
	H	0	0	1	0	47	0.15-2	.91	.44	.7	1	1.7	2	2	G(2)
	S	2	0	0	0	46	0.2-0.7	.36	.13	.3	.3	.5	.5	.5	.7
Ag	R	0	0	2	0	68	.007-0.7	.25	.23	.05	.2	.4	.7	.7	.7
	NM	13	0	0	0	35	300-20,000	2050	4460	500	1000	1500	2000	G(10,000)	G(10,000)
	H	0	0	3	0	45	1500-10,000	4410	2690	3000	5000	7000	10,000	G(10,000)	G(10,000)
As	S	2	0	0	0	46	500-700	683	56.9	700	700	700	700	700	700
	R	0	0	0	0	70	20-5000	641	897	150	300	700	1250	2000	5000
	NM	13	34	0	0	1	3000-3000	3000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Au	H	0	48	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	S	2	44	0	0	2	.5-.5	.5	.27	N(.5)	N(.5)	N(.5)	N(.5)	N(.5)	.5
	R	0	65	0	0	5	.5-1	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

Table 2.—Statistical summary of the analytical results for geochemical samples, Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas (TARE II), Catron and Grant Counties, New Mexico, and Greenlee County, Arizona—Continued

Element	Sample type	Data based on qualified values			Data based on unqualified values			Percentile distribution based on frequency table of samples analyzed					
					Number of samples	Range of values	Geometric mean	Geometric deviation	25	50	75	90	95
		A	N	G					N(20)	N(20)	N(20)	N(20)	99
B	NH	13	11	16	0	8	20-50	27.5	13.9	N(20)	20	35	50
	H	0	0	43	0	5	20-20	20	--	N(20)	20	20	20
S		2	0	21	0	25	10-50	12.8	8.43	L(10)	10	20	35
R		0	5	33	0	32	10-100	21.1	19.5	L(10)	10	30	85
Ba	NH	13	0	0	6	29	100-20,000	2950	5120	500	1250	G(10,000)	G(10,000)
	H	0	0	0	0	48	50-3000	789	741	200	500	2000	3000
S		2	0	0	0	46	150-700	310	113	200	300	500	600
R		0	1	1	0	68	20-2000	484	477	100	300	700	1750
Be	NH	13	21	3	0	11	5-15	8.10	3.93	N(2)	5	8.5	12.5
	H	0	37	0	0	11	2-10	4.82	2.68	N(2)	5	7	8.5
S		2	25	0	0	21	1-3	1.43	.60	N(1)	1	2	2.5
R		0	13	19	0	38	1-15	3.80	3.05	L(1)	1	5	12.5
Bf	NH	13	35	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	H	0	48	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
S		2	46	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R		0	70	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B13	Cd	NH	13	35	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
	H	0	48	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
S		2	46	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R		0	70	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Co	NH	13	20	0	0	15	10-30	18.7	9.15	N(10)	10	30	30
	H	0	0	0	0	48	50-200	93.3	32.7	70	100	150	175
S		2	0	0	0	46	10-20	16.0	2.91	15	20	20	20
R		1	17	2	0	50	5-150	16.1	21.9	L(5)	7	15	20
Cr	NH	13	8	0	0	27	20-7000	567	1380	35	200	1000	1750
	H	0	0	0	0	48	100-2000	838	587	300	700	1000	2000
S		2	1	0	0	45	20-300	108	75.0	50	70	200	300
R		0	29	14	0	27	10-700	91.5	138	N(10)	10	20	100
Cu	NH	13	2	4	0	29	10-7000	328	1290	10	20	175	300
	H	0	0	0	0	48	15-150	63.4	31.5	50	100	100	150
S		2	0	0	0	46	15-70	46.7	18.0	30	50	70	70
R		0	0	10	0	60	5-200	39.8	40.4	6	20	50	70
La	NH	13	0	2	0	33	50-1000	244	274	70	125	250	1000
	H	0	25	0	0	23	50-1000	264	245	N(50)	150	500	850
S		2	23	0	0	23	20-50	24.3	8.96	N(20)	20	30	50
R		0	39	4	0	27	20-50	25.6	8.47	N(20)	20	30	50
Mn	NH	13	32	0	0	3	10-100	46.7	47.3	N(10)	N(10)	N(10)	65
	H	0	38	2	0	8	10-15	11.2	2.31	N(10)	10	10	15
S		2	46	0	0	0	5-70	18.4	28.9	N(5)	N(5)	N(5)	--
R		0	62	3	0	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.5

Table 2.--Statistical summary of the analytical results for geochemical samples, Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas (RARE II), Catron and Grant Counties, New Mexico, and Greenlee County, Arizona--Continued

Element	Sample type	Data based on qualified values			Data based on unqualified values			Percentile distribution based on frequency table of samples analyzed			
		N	A	L	G	N	A	L	Range of values	Geometric mean	Geometric deviation
Nb	M	13	14	1	0	20	50-300	112	60.2	N(50)	50
	S	0	29	8	0	11	50-100	70.9	20.7	N(50)	100
	R	2	43	0	0	3	20-20	20	--	N(20)	70
		0	62	0	0	8	20-70	38.8	18.9	N(20)	20
W	M	13	2	1	0	32	10-200	31.4	45.1	10	20
	S	0	0	0	0	48	70-1000	278	191	150	300
	R	2	0	0	0	46	15-70	41.5	21.2	20	70
		0	3	12	0	55	5-100	19.6	22.9	5	70
Pb	M	13	23	4	0	8	10-1500	230	517	N(20)	N(20)
	S	0	10	6	0	32	20-700	66.6	118	L(20)	50
	R	2	0	5	0	41	10-30	12.9	5.31	10	12.5
		0	13	9	0	48	10-100	24.1	19.4	10	20
Sb	M	13	35	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--
	S	2	48	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--
	R	0	66	0	0	4	100-100	100	--	N(100)	N(100)
Tl	Sc	M	13	4	1	0	30	10-150	24.7	27.5	10
	S	0	0	0	0	48	20-70	45.8	13.8	50	50
	R	2	0	0	0	46	5-15	7.41	2.10	7	8.5
		0	29	3	0	38	5-20	10.6	4.32	N(5)	10
Sn	M	13	22	0	0	13	20-1500	688	536	N(20)	400
	S	0	43	0	0	5	20-50	30	12.2	N(20)	20
	R	2	46	0	0	0	--	--	--	N(100)	100
		0	70	0	0	0	--	--	--		
Sr	M	13	13	0	0	22	200-2000	945	597	N(200)	500
	S	0	15	17	0	16	200-500	287	115	L(200)	200
	R	2	0	0	0	46	100-500	341	110	300	500
		0	16	0	0	54	100-2000	478	370	100	300
V	M	13	0	0	0	35	20-500	134	116	60	100
	S	2	0	0	0	48	70-500	225	93.2	200	300
	R	0	0	0	0	46	50-200	123	42.3	100	150
		0	0	4	0	66	10-500	89.5	84.7	10	150
W	M	13	34	0	0	1	100-100	100	--	--	--
	S	0	46	2	0	0	--	--	--	--	--
	R	2	46	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--
		0	69	0	0	1	70-70	70	--	--	--
Y	M	13	0	0	0	35	50-1500	413	293	200	400
	S	2	1	1	0	46	20-200	69.1	48.6	30	500
	R	0	2	1	0	43	10-30	19.8	7.71	10	700
		0	20	3	0	47	10-50	19.3	9.03	10	150

Table 2.--Statistical summary of the analytical results for geochemical samples, Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas (RARE III), Catron and Grant Counties, New Mexico, and Greenlee County, Arizona--Continued

Element	Sample type	Data based on qualified values			Data based on unqualified values			Percentile distribution based on frequency table of samples analyzed							
		A	N	Number of samples	L	G	Range of values	Geometric mean	Geometric deviation	25	50	75	90	95	99
Zn	M	13	35	0	0	0	9	500-1500	711	341	--	N(500)	--	--	
	S	0	39	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	N(500)	500	700	
	R	0	46	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1250	
Zr	M	13	0	0	31	4	1000-50000	14400	23800	G(2000)	G(2000)	G(2000)	G(2000)	G(2000)	
	S	0	0	0	0	48	30-1000	306	268	150	200	500	700	700	
	R	0	8	1	0	61	70-300	142	46.4	100	150	150	200	200	
Th	M	13	25	0	0	10	200-5000	1510	1540	N(200)	N(200)	200	1500	2500	
	S	0	48	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4000	
	R	0	46	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Au-AA	R	1	57	6	0	6	.05-.35	.21	.10	N(.05)	N(.05)	N(.05)	L(.05)	.17	
	all	R	15	4	32	0	19	20-70	38.9	20.8	L(20)	L(20)	20	50	.30
													70	70	

Table 3.—Analytical data for rock samples, nonmagnetic (NM-1) and magnetic (M-1) fractions of heavy-mineral concentrates derived from stream-sediment samples, <80-mesh sieved fraction derived from stream-sediment samples, and water samples, Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area and Contiguous Roadless Areas (RARE II), Catron and Grant Counties, New Mexico and Greenlee County, Arizona [Description of sample media, analytical procedures and explanation of tables given in text.]

ROCK DATA

Sample	Latitude	Longitud	S-FEX	S-MGX	S-CAX	S-TIX	S-MN	S-AG	S-AS	S-AU	S-B	S-BA
GL678	33 15 41	108 57 42	3.00	.30	1.00	.500	.70	N	<10	1,500		
GL778	33 15 41	108 57 42	1.50	.70	1.00	.300	.300	N	<10	1,000		
GL878	33 15 41	108 57 42	2.00	.07	.20	.300	.50	N	30	300		
GL978	33 15 41	108 57 42	3.00	.50	2.00	.300	.200	N	10	1,500		
GL1678	33 16 1	108 58 1	3.00	1.00	5.00	.700	1,000	N	<10	1,500		
GL1778	33 15 59	108 58 1	5.00	.20	.70	.500	.50	N	<10	700		
GL1878	33 15 58	108 58 1	3.00	3.00	7.00	.700	1,500	N	<10	2,000		
GL1978	33 15 58	108 58 0	2.00	.03	.10	.700	.150	N	15	500		
GL2078	33 15 56	108 57 59	3.00	1.00	1.00	.500	.500	N	<10	1,500		
GL2178	33 15 54	108 58 0	3.00	.70	1.00	.300	.2,000	N	<10	1,500		
GL2278	33 15 54	108 58 0	2.00	.70	.50	.300	.500	N	<10	700		
GL2378	33 15 52	108 57 57	3.00	.50	1.00	.300	.200	N	<10	1,000		
GL2478	33 15 50	108 58 0	3.00	.70	1.50	.500	.150	N	30	700		
GL2678	33 15 48	108 58 2	1.50	.15	1.00	.200	.70	N	<10	700		
GL2778	33 15 46	108 58 3	2.00	.20	1.50	.300	.150	N	10	700		
GL2878	33 15 46	108 58 3	1.50	.20	1.50	.200	.2,000	N	15	1,000		
GL3078	33 15 46	108 58 3	3.00	.50	3.00	.700	.150	N	<10	1,000		
GL3178	33 15 47	108 57 44	7.00	.15	.07	.500	.30	N	30	200		
GL3278	33 15 47	108 57 44	10.00	.03	.05	.300	.100	N	70	300		
GL3378	33 15 47	108 57 44	10.00	<.02	.05	.020	.150	N	10	100		
GL3478	33 15 47	108 57 44	3.00	.07	.20	.500	.100	N	<10	1,500		
GL578	33 15 35	108 57 40	5.00	1.50	2.00	.500	.300	N	<10	700		
W1479	33 12 48	108 56 31	.30	.50	.20	.050	.150	N	10	50		
W1779	33 12 58	108 55 43	.30	.07	.10	.050	.1,000	N	<10	100		
W3179	33 12 58	108 54 9	1.00	.10	.10	.100	.150	N	10	50		
W3279	33 12 59	108 54 12	1.00	.70	10.00	.100	.700	N	<10	200		
W3979	33 11 10	108 56 58	.50	.05	2.00	.020	.700	N	10	200		
W4479	33 14 3	108 58 24	.50	.10	.70	.030	.300	N	<10	100		
W6079	33 12 52	108 59 4	.50	.20	.70	.030	.700	N	50	100		
W7479	33 13 28	108 56 31	3.00	.30	.20	.200	.70	N	10	200		
W7579	33 13 28	108 56 31	3.00	1.00	.20	.200	.700	N	<10	500		
W7679	33 13 28	108 56 31	3.00	2.00	.50	.500	.500	N	<10	500		
W7779	33 13 28	108 56 31	.20	.30	.300	.020	1,000	N	10	150		
W8379	33 13 28	108 56 31	.70	.30	.10	.100	.700	N	10	300		
W8479	33 13 28	108 56 31	.70	1.00	.200	.050	.700	N	<10	50		
W8579	33 13 28	108 56 31	3.00	2.00	.70	.500	.700	N	20	200		
W8679	33 13 28	108 56 31	3.00	.30	.05	.150	.5,000	N	<10	1,000		
W7879	33 13 27	108 56 35	5.00	.70	.05	.200	.5,000	N	30	700		
W7979	33 13 27	108 56 35	3.00	1.00	.70	.300	.500	N	<10	500		
W8079	33 13 27	108 56 35	.05	.05	1.50	.010	.150	N	20	200		
W8179	33 13 27	108 56 35	.03	2.00	.002	.030	.200	N	<10	50		
W8279	33 13 27	108 56 35	.30	.10	.10	.050	.300	N	30	700		
W9479	33 10 48	108 55 30	2.00	.07	.10	.050	.30	N	10	200		
W9579	33 10 48	108 55 30	1.00	.05	.05	.050	.150	N	<10	50		
BL22779	33 11 59	109 8 55	.05	.07	.010	.010	.1,000	N	<10	20		

ROCK DATA

Sample	S-BE	S-BI	S-CD	S-CO	S-CR	S-CU	S-LA	S-M0	S-NB	S-NI	S-PB	S-SB
GL678	<1.0			5	<10	70	<20	N	N	<5	20	
GL778	1.5			10	<10	50	20	N	N	5	15	
GL878	<1.0			<5	<10	50	N	N	N	5	20	
GL978	<1.0			7	<10	15	30	N	N	5	50	
GL1678	<1.0			15	30	50	20	20	100	5	50	
GL1778	<1.0			7	<10	70	<20	N	N	<5	<10	
GL1878	<1.0			20	100	70	30	5	70	50	50	
GL1978	<1.0			25	<10	15	N	N	N	5	10	
GL2078	<1.0			15	<10	50	20	N	N	5	50	
GL2178	<1.0			150	<10	70	<20	50	50	5	20	
GL2278	<1.0			15	<10	70	20	N	N	10	10	
GL2378	<1.0			5	<10	50	20	N	N	7	15	
GL2478	<1.0			20	<10	100	20	N	N	20	20	
GL2678	<1.0			7	<10	30	20	N	N	<5	30	
GL2778	<1.0			7	<10	70	20	N	N	5	10	
GL2878	<1.0			7	<10	30	30	N	N	7	50	
GL3078	<1.0			50	<10	70	20	N	N	20	10	
GL3178	N			5	20	30	<20	N	N	<5	15	
GL3278	1.5			20	20	100	20	N	N	20	15	
GL3378	2.0			50	20	200	200	N	N	20	<10	
GL3478	<1.0			7	20	70	30	N	N	5	20	
GL578	<1.0			30	20	50	20	N	N	30	15	
W1479	N			5	N	7	N	N	N	10	N	
W1779	3.0			5	N	10	N	N	N	5	10	
W3179	2.0			5	N	5	20	N	N	20	N	
W3279	N			10	N	10	N	N	N	10	N	
W3979	3.0			5	N	5	N	N	N	20	N	
W4479	N			5	N	5	N	N	N	5	20	
W6079	3.0			100	N	100	20	N	N	30	10	
W7479	3.0			10	N	10	N	N	N	30	10	
W8479	N			15	N	15	N	N	N	30	10	
W7579	2.0			20	200	200	200	N	N	70	<10	
W7679	1.0			15	N	20	N	N	N	100	<10	
W7779	10.0			N	N	<5	N	N	N	5	N	
W8379	1.0			15	N	20	N	N	N	<5	<10	
W8479	5.0			N	N	15	N	N	N	5	N	
W8579	3.0			15	N	50	50	N	N	30	<10	
W8679	3.0			30	10	15	N	N	N	5	50	
W7879	10.0			30	70	100	100	N	N	5	15	
W7979	1.0			20	200	50	50	N	N	70	10	
W8079	5.0			N	N	<5	N	N	N	5	N	
W8179	N			N	N	5	N	N	N	5	N	
W8279	N			N	N	7	N	N	N	5	20	
W9479	5.0			N	N	<5	N	N	N	5	10	
W9579	5.0			N	N	5	N	N	N	5	20	
BL22779	N			N	N	30	N	N	N	5	N	

ROCK DATA

Sample	S-SC	S-SN	S-V	S-W	S-Y	S-ZN	S-ZR	S-TH	AA-AU-P	EQUIV U																		
GL678	10	N	700	100	N	10	100	N	N	<20																		
GL778	.7	N	300	150	N	15	70	N	N	N	N																	
GL878	5	N	1,500	50	N	<10	70	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL978	7	N	700	70	N	20	200	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL1678	15	N	1,000	200	N	20	150	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL1778	7	N	500	100	N	10	70	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL1878	20	N	1,000	200	N	30	200	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL1978	5	N	100	10	N	<10	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL2078	10	N	300	150	N	10	150	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL2178	15	N	500	150	N	20	70	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL2278	15	N	500	150	N	15	70	N	N	N	N	<.05																
GL2378	10	N	500	100	N	15	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL2478	20	N	500	150	N	15	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL2678	5	N	300	20	N	10	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL2778	10	N	500	100	N	10	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL2878	5	N	500	70	N	10	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL3078	20	N	700	150	N	20	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL3178	10	N	2,000	100	N	<10	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL3278	10	N	700	150	N	15	70	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL3378	5	N	200	500	N	15	10	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL3478	15	N	700	150	N	10	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
GL578	15	N	10	10	N	10	100	N	N	N	N	<20																
W1479	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W1779	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W3179	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W3279	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W3979	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W4479	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W6079	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W7479	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W7579	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W7679	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W7779	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W8379	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W8479	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W8579	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W8679	<5	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W7879	10	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W7979	10	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W8079	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W8179	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W8279	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W9479	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
W9579	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
BL22779	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		

ROCK DATA--continued

Sample	Latitude	Longitude	S-FEX	S-MGX	S-CAX	S-TRIX	S-MN	S-AG	S-AS	S-AU	S-B	S-BA
BL25579	33 13 1	109 7 33	1.00	.70	15.00	.100	700	N	N	<10	150	
BL25679	33 13 1	109 7 33	3.00	1.50	2.00	.200	700	300	N	<10	300	
79BL853R	33 15 39	108 57 58	3.00	.70	1.50	.200	200	300	N	<10	300	
79BL854R	33 15 37	108 58 3	3.00	.70	1.50	.200	700	300	N	<10	300	
BL10A80	33 14 48	109 6 45	3.00	.50	1.00	.200	300	500	N	<10	500	
BL10B80	33 14 48	109 6 45	.05	.07	20.00	.010	700	N	<10	20		
BL10C80	33 14 48	109 6 45	.50	.30	10.00	.100	1,000	150	N	10	150	
BL11B80	33 14 48	109 6 41	.10	.10	20.00	.010	1,000	150	N	10	150	
BL6080	33 12 20	109 8 32	7.00	2.00	2.00	.500	700	500	10	10	500	
BL7280	33 10 47	109 8 55	.05	.10	20.00	.020	1,000	N	N	70	70	
BL8280	33 14 57	109 1 42	5.00	2.00	2.00	.700	700	N	<10	700		
W1380	33 10 58	108 52 30	3.00	2.00	2.00	.700	700	700	<10	700		
W1580	33 10 27	108 54 24	3.00	.05	.10	.100	100	10	10	50		
W1680	33 10 25	108 54 22	1.00	.07	.20	.100	200	10	10	70		
W2080	33 10 44	108 55 18	.70	.07	.10	.050	100	10	10	20		
W4780	33 13 17	108 58 27	1.00	.30	5.00	.150	1,000	30	200			
W4880	33 13 17	108 58 30	.70	.07	.20	.100	100	10	10			
W5080	33 13 6	108 58 58	7.00	.50	.70	.700	200	10	700			
W5180	33 13 6	108 58 58	3.00	.30	1.00	.700	150	10	700			
GL1180	33 16 30	108 57 55	3.00	.07	.20	.300	20	30	700			
GL1280	33 16 3	108 57 48	2.00	.07	.10	.200	30	30	200			
W178A80	33 13 8	108 56 1	.15	.07	20.00	.015	2,000	<10	500			
W178B80	33 13 8	108 56 1	.30	.10	.50	.015	1,000	15	150			
BL92A80	33 14 31	109 6 49	.05	<.02	.20	.002	70	10	20			
BL92B80	33 14 31	109 6 49	<.05	.05	20.00	.007	1,500	N	150			

ROCK DATA--continued

Sample	S-BE	S-BI	S-CD	S-CO	S-CR	S-CU	S-LA	S-M0	S-MB	S-NI	S-PB	S-SB
BL25579	N	N	N	5	N	10	N	N	N	5	10	N
BL25679	N	N	N	10	10	50	N	N	N	20	20	N
79BL853R	N	N	N	10	N	20	N	N	N	10	20	N
79BL854R	1.0	N	N	10	N	10	N	N	N	5	10	N
BL10A80	2.0	N	N	10	20	200	N	N	N	15	20	N
BL10B80	15.0	N	N	N	5	N	N	N	N	<5	N	N
BL10C80	3.0	N	N	N	N	10	N	N	N	15	N	N
BL11A80	N	N	N	N	20	N	N	N	N	<5	N	N
BL6080	1.0	N	N	N	N	50	30	N	N	70	10	N
BL7280	N	N	N	N	N	<5	N	N	N	N	N	N
BL8280	2.0	N	N	20	70	50	N	N	N	70	20	N
W1380	2.0	N	N	15	50	50	N	N	N	50	10	N
W1580	3.0	N	N	N	N	5	30	N	N	70	5	N
W1680	5.0	N	N	N	N	<5	30	N	N	50	5	N
W2080	3.0	N	N	N	N	7	N	N	N	50	<5	N
W4780	3.0	N	N	10	30	20	N	N	N	15	20	N
W4880	5.0	N	N	5	20	15	N	N	N	7	100	N
W5080	3.0	N	N	20	150	30	20	N	N	50	70	100
W5180	3.0	N	N	10	200	50	30	N	N	15	70	100
GL1180	N	N	N	30	50	50	N	N	N	5	20	N
GL1280	N	N	N	N	N	10	N	N	N	<5	15	N
W178A80	N	5.0	N	5	10	7	N	N	N	5	<10	N
W178B80	10.0	N	N	5	700	7	N	N	N	7	10	100
BL92A80	<1.0	N	N	--	--	<5	N	N	N	<10	N	N
BL92B80	<1.0	N	N	N	N	5	N	N	N	<5	N	N

ROCK DATA--continued

Sample	S-SN	S-SR	S-V	S-W	S-Y	S-ZN	S-ZR	S-IH	AA-AU-P	EQUIV U
BL25579	<5	500	20	N	N	N	30	<20	<20	<20
BL25679	15	700	50	N	N	10	70	<20	<20	<20
79BL853R	15	700	150	N	N	10	100	<20	<20	<20
79BL854R	15	700	100	N	N	20	150	<20	<20	<20
BL10A80	5	300	150	N	N	100	100	.15	20	20
BL10B80	N	1,000	10	N	N	N	N	<.05	<20	<20
BL10C80	N	500	20	N	N	N	20	N	<20	<20
BL1180	N	300	10	N	N	N	N	N	<20	<20
BL6080	10	500	200	N	N	30	200	N	20	20
BL7280	N	100	10	N	N	N	N	N	<20	<20
BL8280	10	500	150	N	N	30	300	N	40	40
W1380	10	700	150	N	N	30	300	N	70	70
W1580	N	N	20	N	N	30	150	N	70	70
W1680	N	N	10	N	N	30	150	N	70	70
W2080	N	N	10	N	N	20	150	N	70	70
W4780	N	100	50	N	N	N	70	N	<20	<20
W4880	N	N	30	N	N	30	30	N	60	60
W5080	10	100	150	N	N	30	200	N	70	70
W5180	10	200	150	N	N	50	200	N	20	20
GL1180	7	1,000	150	N	N	N	150	N	N	N
GL1280	<5	300	30	N	N	N	150	N	30	30
W178A80	N	200	20	N	N	10	10	N	<20	<20
W178B80	N	N	10	N	N	10	10	10	<20	<20
BL92A80	N	200	<10	N	N	N	<10	N	<20	<20
BL92B80	N	300	<10	N	N	N	<10	N	<20	<20

NONMAGNETIC (NM-1) CONCENTRATE DATA

Sample	LATITUDE	LONGITUD	S-FEX	S-MGX	S-CAX	S-TIX	S-MN	S-AU	S-B	S-BA
79BL807N	33 10 3	109 2 13	2.0	.15	1.0	.70	.500		20	1,500
79BL803N	33 10 42	109 1 54	.7	1.00	1.5	.50	.300		20	500
79BL820X	33 11 30	109 12 18	2.0	1.50	2.0	1.00	1,000		<20	200
79BL838N	33 11 54	109 7 30	1.0	.50	10.0	.70	700		<50	1,000
79BL821N	33 12 12	109 11 32	2.0	1.50	3.0	.50	1,000		<20	500
79BL822X	33 13 2	109 11 37	1.5	2.00	5.0	1.00	700		<50	1,500
79BL841X	33 13 12	109 0 17	5.0	3.00	10.0	2.00	2,000		20	500
79BL827X	33 13 17	109 7 34	1.5	1.00	5.0	.50	300		<20	300
79BL840N	33 13 30	109 1 30	5.0	.50	7.0	2.0	1,000		20	150
79BL828X	33 13 45	109 6 48	3.0	3.00	15.0	.70	1,500		50	500
79BL824N	33 14 0	109 9 9	5.0	5.00	7.0	1.00	1,000		<20	500
79BL829X	33 14 12	109 6 18	5.0	3.00	7.0	1.00	1,500		N	15,000
79BL834N	33 14 22	109 3 42	3.0	.50	10.0	2.00	1,000		N	500
79BL836X	33 14 27	109 3 1	.5	15.00	20.0	2.00	3,000		N	15,000
79BL833X	33 14 27	109 4 30	1.0	.30	5.0	5.00	1,000		>3,000	3,000
79W101N	33 10 49	108 52 43	1.0	.50	10.0	1.00	500		<20	1,500
79W102N	33 10 51	108 52 41	.5	.50	10.0	.07	300		N	10,000
79W201N	33 11 46	108 58 8	10.0	1.00	2.0	2.00	2,000		<20	300
79W202N	33 11 48	108 57 57	1.5	1.50	5.0	.70	700		<20	>10,000
79W203N	33 12 16	108 58 25	2.0	2.00	5.0	.70	1,500		N	>10,000
79W204X	33 12 25	108 58 32	.5	1.00	7.0	.50	500		N	20,000
79W205X	33 12 48	108 59 19	1.5	.50	3.0	1.00	700		N	300
79W206N	33 13 2	108 57 32	5.0	5.00	7.0	.50	1,000		<20	>2,000
79W207N	33 13 2	108 58 58	5.0	1.50	7.0	.70	1,500		<20	>10,000
79W105N	33 13 5	108 53 38	7.0	.50	1.5	2.00	1,500		20	150
79W106N	33 13 6	108 55 2	1.0	.50	3.0	1.00	300		<20	1,500
79W107N	33 13 9	108 53 46	.7	.50	1.5	1.50	300		<20	100
79W208X	33 13 9	108 55 39	3.0	3.00	10.0	1.50	1,500		N	2,000
79W109N	33 14 32	108 52 50	.5	.15	1.5	1.50	300		<20	500
79GL200X	33 15 0	108 58 9	1.0	.50	2.0	.10	20,000		<50	500
79GL201N	33 15 10	108 57 39	.5	1.50	7.0	.50	2,000		N	<20
79GL202N	33 15 34	108 57 39	.7	.15	5.0	.10	1,500		20	>10,000
79GL203N	33 15 37	108 58 3	2.0	.50	3.0	.50	300		N	>10,000
79GL204N	33 15 37	108 58 6	1.5	.70	5.0	.20	500		N	5,000
79GL205N	33 15 39	108 57 58	.7	.10	5.0	.20	500		>10,000	>10,000

23

WARNING -- See discussion in text on short weight samples, samples with the suffix "X"

NONMAGNETIC (NM-1) CONCENTRATE DATA

Sample	S-BE	S-BI	S-CD	S-CO	S-CR	S-CU	S-LA	S-NI	S-NB	S-MO	S-NB	S-PB
79BL807N	7	N	N	N	N	<10	100	50	10	20	20	
79BL803N					200	10	100	100	10	200	200	
79BL820X	5			10	100	15	200	300	50	50	10	
79BL838N	15	N	N	100	100	300	200	N	20	N	20	
79BL821N	N			10	20	20	50	N	15	<20	N	
79BL822X	N			N	200	<20	300	N	150	20	<50	
79BL841X	<2			30	1,000	20	200	10	<50	200	N	
79BL827X	N			N	70	200	100	N	50	10	N	
79BL840N	N			N	50	50	100	N	50	10	20	
79BL828X				N	150	30	200	N	150	10	N	
79BL824N				30	700	200	200	150	100	<20		
79BL829X				N	1,000	<500	N	N	<150	N		
79BL834N				20	2,000	300	1,000	30	100	<100	N	
79BL836X				N	7,000	N	<1,000	N	200	N	1,500	
79BL833X	<5			N	N	50	150	N	300	N	N	
79W101N	N			N	N	20	10	N	1,000	70	10	
79W102N	N			N	N	N	N	N	1,000	N	N	
79W201N	N			N	30	200	200	N	100	70	N	
79W202N	N			N	10	200	15	N	70	10	<20	
79W203N	N			N	10	70	20	N	10	10	N	
79W204X	10			N	N	20	100	N	20	N	20	
79W205X	10			N	50	300	150	N	100	20	20	
79W206N	N			N	30	1,500	15	N	50	150	N	
79W207N	5			N	20	150	100	N	50	10	N	
79W105N	N			N	20	50	200	N	100	100	20	
79W106N	N			N	N	20	10	N	100	10	50	
79W107N	N			N	N	50	<10	N	100	10	N	
79W208X	15			N	300	7,000	700	N	100	20	N	
79W109N	N			N	N	<10	200	N	150	10	N	
79GL200X	5			N	N	300	100	N	20	N	20	
79GL201N				N	30	50	50	N	70	10	10	
79GL202N				N	10	N	50	N	70	10	10	
79GL203N				N	20	N	20	N	70	10	10	
79GL204N				N	10	N	50	N	50	10	10	
79GL205N				N	10	N	20	N	70	10	10	

WARNING -- See discussion in text on short weight samples, samples with the suffix "x".

NONMAGNETIC (NM-1) CONCENTRATE DATA

Sample	S-SB	S-SC	S-SD	S-SR	S-V	S-W	S-Y	S-ZN	S-TH	S-ZR
79BL807N	N	10	20	N	20	N	200	N	>2,000	300
79BL803N	N	10	1,500	N	20	N	300	N	>2,000	200
79BL820X	N	10	30	N	70	N	500	N	>2,000	N
79BL838N	N	30	1,500	500	50	N	500	N	>5,000	N
79BL821N	N	10	N	200	100	N	70	N	1,500	N
79BL822X	N	30	N	500	100	N	500	N	>5,000	N
79BL841X	N	70	N	300	200	N	300	N	>2,000	N
79BL827X	N	10	N	500	70	N	150	N	>2,000	N
79BL840N	N	30	700	N	200	N	1,500	N	>2,000	200
79BL828X	N	20	N	700	100	N	1,500	N	>5,000	3,000
79BL824N	N	30	N	200	200	N	300	N	>2,000	N
79BL829X	N	N	N	500	200	N	700	N	>30,000	N
79BL834N	N	150	1,500	N	500	N	500	N	>2,000	700
79BL836X	N	N	N	700	500	N	700	N	50,000	N
79BL833X	N	30	500	700	150	N	700	N	>5,000	2,000
79W101N	N	10	300	700	70	N	500	N	>2,000	N
79W102N	N	<10	200	200	20	N	300	N	1,000	N
79W201N	N	30	500	N	300	N	500	N	>2,000	N
79W202N	N	10	N	1,500	70	N	200	N	>2,000	N
79W203N	N	10	N	2,000	100	N	200	N	>2,000	N
79W204X	N	N	1,500	50	N	N	100	N	>5,000	N
79W205X	N	50	N	50	150	N	500	N	>5,000	N
79W206N	N	30	N	500	1,500	N	200	N	>2,000	N
79W207N	N	10	N	1,500	150	N	500	N	>2,000	1,000
79W105N	N	20	N	500	500	N	500	N	>2,000	N
79W106N	N	10	N	1,000	100	N	500	N	>2,000	N
79W107N	N	20	500	N	100	N	500	N	>2,000	N
79W208X	N	20	700	N	150	N	700	N	>5,000	N
79W109N	N	30	1,000	N	100	N	1,000	N	>2,000	N
79GL200X	N	N	N	100	N	N	50	N	5,000	N
79GL201N	N	10	N	500	200	N	200	N	>2,000	N
79GL202N	N	10	N	2,000	30	N	200	N	>2,000	2,000
79GL203N	N	10	N	1,500	70	N	150	N	>2,000	N
79GL204N	N	10	N	1,000	50	N	100	N	>2,000	700
79GL205N	N	10	N	2,000	50	N	150	N	>2,000	N

WARNING -- See discussion in text on short weight samples, samples with the suffix "X"

MAGNETIC (M-1) CONCENTRATE DATA

Sample	LATITUDE	LONGITUD	S-FE%	S-MG%	S-CAX	S-MN	S-TIX	S-B	S-AU	S-AS	S-AG
79BL807M	33 10 3	109 2 13	10	3.0	3.0	1.00	<20	100			
79BL803M	33 10 42	109 1 54	10	5.0	3.0	.70	<20	100			
79BL825M	33 10 48	109 9 41	10	5.0	3.0	.70	<20	300			
79BL518M	33 11 0	109 3 6	10	5.0	3.0	.70	<20	150			
79BL806M	33 11 7	109 2 40	10	2.0	2.0	1.00	<20	500			
79BL820M	33 11 30	109 12 18	15	5.0	2.0	1.00	<20	200			
79BL838M	33 11 54	109 7 3	10	7.0	2.0	.70	<20	500			
79BL821M	33 12 12	109 11 32	15	3.0	1.00	1.500	<20	300			
79BL842M	33 13 1	109 0 12	10	3.0	.30	.5000	<20	700			
79BL822M	33 13 2	109 11 37	10	5.0	3.0	.70	<20	150			
79BL841M	33 13 12	109 0 17	10	5.0	5.0	.70	<20	2,000			
79BL827M	33 13 17	109 7 34	20	3.0	2.0	.50	<20	1,000			
79BL840M	33 13 35	109 1 30	50	2.0	2.0	>2.00	<20	200			
79BL828M	33 13 45	109 6 48	20	3.0	2.0	.70	<20	1,500			
79BL839M	33 13 51	109 1 29	10	7.0	5.0	.50	<20	100			
79BL824M	33 14 0	109 9 9	10	7.0	3.0	.70	<20	700			
79BL832M	33 14 2	109 5 1	10	5.0	3.0	1.00	<20	700			
79BL835M	33 14 5	109 3 9	10	7.0	.7	.15	<20	150			
79BL829M	33 14 12	109 6 18	20	7.0	3.0	.70	<20	1,000			
79BL830M	33 14 18	109 6 11	20	7.0	5.0	1.00	<20	700			
79BL834M	33 14 22	109 3 42	10	5.0	5.0	.70	<20	200			
79BL831M	33 14 23	109 5 24	15	1.0.0	3.0	.70	<20	300			
79BL837M	33 14 24	109 2 3	10	7.0	3.0	.50	<20	150			
79BL836M	33 14 27	109 3 1	15	5.0	3.0	.70	<20	700			
79BL835M	33 14 27	109 4 3	15	10.0	3.0	.70	<20	150			
79W101M	33 10 49	108 52 43	30	3.0	1.5	2.00	>10,000	2,000			
79W102M	33 10 51	108 52 41	20	5.0	7.0	.70	<20	2,000			
79W201M	33 11 46	108 58 8	20	3.0	2.0	1.00	<20	2,000			
79W202M	33 11 48	108 57 57	15	5.0	5.0	1.00	<20	1,500			
79W203M	33 12 16	108 58 25	30	2.0	2.0	1.00	<20	1,500			
79W204M	33 12 25	108 58 32	15	7.0	5.0	.50	<20	700			
79W205M	33 12 48	108 59 19	10	5.0	3.0	.70	<20	300			
79W103M	33 12 54	108 52 57	15	7.0	.7	.50	<20	500			
79W104M	33 13 2	108 54 2	20	5.0	1.0	1.00	<20	2,000			
79W206M	33 13 2	108 57 32	15	3.0	2.0	.70	<20	500			
79W207M	33 13 2	108 58 58	15	5.0	3.0	.50	<20	2,000			
79W105M	33 13 5	108 53 38	30	5.0	.5	2.00	<20	500			
79W106M	33 13 6	108 55 2	20	3.0	1.5	1.50	<20	500			
79W107M	33 13 9	108 53 46	30	1.0	.7	2.00	<20	500			
79W208M	33 13 9	108 55 39	15	7.0	2.0	.50	<20	200			
79W108M	33 14 27	108 52 42	20	5.0	1.0	1.50	<20	150			
79W109M	33 14 32	108 52 50	50	1.0	.5	2.00	<20	1,000			
79GL200M	33 15 0	108 58 9	15	3.0	3.0	1.00	<20	3,000			
79GL201M	33 15 10	108 57 39	20	3.0	3.0	1.00	<20	1,500			
79GL202M	33 15 34	108 57 39	20	1.5	1.0	1.00	<20	300			
79GL203M	33 15 37	108 58 3	20	3.0	2.0	1.50	<20	1,500			
79GL204M	33 15 37	108 58 6	20	3.0	2.0	1.50	<20	500			
79GL205M	33 15 39	108 57 58	20	3.0	3.0	.70	<20	2,000			

MAGNETIC (M-1) CONCENTRATE DATA

Sample	S-BE	S-BI	S-CD	S-CO	S-CR	S-CU	S-LA	S-NB	S-NI	S-PB
79BL807M	5	N	N	50	700	20	500	50	150	30
79BL803M	N	N	N	50	1,000	50	300	70	200	20
79BL825M	N	N	N	70	500	50	N	200	300	70
79BL518M	N	N	N	70	1,000	30	N	N	200	N
79BL806M	N	N	N	50	300	30	N	<50	100	<20
79BL820M	N	N	N	100	500	50	500	<50	300	50
79BL838M	N	N	N	100	1,000	50	150	<50	500	50
79BL821M	N	N	N	50	200	70	N	<50	100	30
79BL842M	N	N	N	70	1,500	20	N	N	500	N
79BL822M	N	N	N	70	500	30	70	200	200	N
79BL841M	N	N	N	100	1,000	50	N	300	50	50
79BL827M	N	N	N	100	700	70	50	200	70	20
79BL840M	N	N	N	150	500	100	150	10	70	20
79BL828M	N	N	N	70	700	70	200	200	200	50
79BL839M	N	N	N	70	2,000	50	N	300	300	N
79BL824M	N	N	N	100	1,000	30	N	300	300	<20
79BL832M	N	N	N	100	1,000	70	N	10	<50	300
79BL835M	N	N	N	100	1,000	15	N	N	500	N
79BL829M	N	N	N	100	1,500	100	100	N	700	20
79BL830M	N	N	N	100	1,500	70	500	50	500	20
79BL834M	N	N	N	70	1,000	50	200	N	200	<20
79BL831M	N	N	N	150	2,000	50	N	N	1,000	N
79BL837M	N	N	N	70	1,000	30	N	300	300	30
79BL836M	N	N	N	100	700	70	N	N	500	30
79BL833M	N	N	N	150	2,000	50	N	700	700	N
79W101M	N	N	N	100	700	150	500	15	100	100
79W102M	10	N	N	100	300	150	50	10	N	150
79W201M	2	N	N	100	1,500	50	700	N	300	70
79W202M	N	N	N	70	2,000	50	1,000	100	200	50
79W203M	7	N	N	100	2,000	100	200	<50	200	70
79W204M	N	N	N	70	1,500	50	N	N	300	20
79W205M	N	N	N	70	1,000	30	N	N	300	N
79W103M	N	N	N	100	700	30	70	10	100	300
79W104M	N	N	N	150	700	50	70	N	N	500
79W206M	N	N	N	50	1,000	70	N	N	150	<20
79W207M	N	N	N	70	200	100	N	N	100	100
79W105M	N	N	N	70	150	50	200	<10	70	50
79W106M	N	N	N	100	300	50	150	N	150	30
79W107M	N	N	N	100	200	100	50	15	70	100
79W208M	N	N	N	70	1,500	30	N	N	300	<20
79W108M	N	N	N	150	700	70	70	N	<50	50
79W109M	N	N	N	100	200	100	100	300	150	50
79GL200M	N	N	N	100	100	100	100	N	70	70
79GL201M	N	N	N	100	100	100	100	N	70	30
79GL202M	N	N	N	50	100	70	70	N	100	20
79GL203M	N	N	N	150	200	100	100	N	150	50
79GL204M	N	N	N	100	100	100	100	N	100	<20
79GL205M	N	N	N	200	200	70	70	N	150	50

MAGNETIC (M-1) CONCENTRATE DATA

Sample	S-SB	S-SC	S-SN	S-SR	S-W	S-Y	S-ZN	S-ZR	S-TH
79BL807M	N	N	N	N	200	100	200	200	200
79BL803M	50	50	<200	150	100	100	500	500	500
79BL825M	50	50	<200	200	50	50	150	150	150
79BL518M	50	50	<200	150	30	30	150	150	150
79BL806M	20	20	500	200	300	300	150	150	150
79BL820M	30	200	200	200	100	100	200	200	200
79BL838M	50	N	150	50	50	50	200	200	200
79BL821M	50	300	200	200	50	50	200	200	200
79BL842M	50	N	100	200	200	200	70	70	70
79BL822M	50	<200	150	70	70	70	150	150	150
79BL841M	50	<200	200	200	70	70	150	150	150
79BL827M	50	300	500	500	50	50	200	200	200
79BL840M	50	N	200	<100	200	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
79BL828M	50	200	500	N	N	50	150	150	150
79BL839M	70	N	150	N	N	20	150	150	150
79BL824M	50	300	150	N	N	50	150	150	150
79BL832M	50	500	200	<100	150	150	700	700	700
79BL835M	20	N	70	N	N	30	30	30	30
79BL829M	50	200	300	200	200	150	150	150	150
79BL830M	70	200	200	200	200	150	300	300	300
79BL834M	70	<200	200	200	70	70	300	300	300
79BL831M	50	N	200	<200	150	150	200	200	200
79BL837M	50	N	<200	200	200	200	700	700	700
79BL836M	50	N	<200	200	200	200	200	200	200
79BL833M	50	N	150	N	N	50	100	100	100
79W101M	30	<200	300	300	100	100	500	500	500
79W102M	70	N	200	300	70	70	200	200	200
79W201M	30	N	200	200	100	100	700	700	700
79W202M	70	N	<200	200	200	200	700	700	700
79W203M	50	N	300	300	50	50	500	500	500
79W204M	50	<200	200	200	30	30	N	N	70
79W205M	50	N	<200	200	50	50	150	150	150
79W103M	30	<200	100	100	30	30	200	200	200
79W104M	30	<200	200	200	70	70	700	700	700
79W206M	50	N	200	200	20	20	150	150	150
79W207M	50	N	200	200	100	100	100	100	100
79W105M	20	N	<200	200	200	200	500	500	500
79W106M	50	N	<200	200	150	150	700	700	700
79W107M	20	N	<200	150	50	50	1,000	1,000	1,000
79W208M	50	N	<200	150	30	30	N	N	200
79W108M	30	N	N	N	50	50	500	500	500
79W109M	20	N	N	N	70	70	1,500	1,500	1,500
79GL200M	50	N	500	500	<200	<200	N	N	N
79GL201M	50	N	N	N	N	N	100	100	100
79GL202M	20	N	N	N	20	20	50	50	50
79GL203M	50	N	N	N	200	200	500	500	500
79GL204M	50	N	N	N	<200	<200	300	300	300
79GL205M	50	N	N	N	300	300	300	300	300

<80-MESH STREAM SEDIMENT DATA

Sample	Latitude	Longitude	S-FEX	S-MGX	S-CAX	S-TIX	S-MN	S-BA	S-AU	S-AS	S-AG
79BL807	33 10 3	109 2 13	3	.5	.7	.3	700	200	200	200	200
79BL825	33 10 48	109 9 41	3	1.0	1.0	.5	700	10	300	10	500
79BL518	33 11 0	109 3 6	5	1.0	1.0	.5	700	10	500	10	500
79BL806	33 11 7	109 2 40	3	.7	1.0	.3	500	10	500	10	500
79BL820	33 11 30	109 12 18	5	1.0	1.0	.5	700	10	300	10	300
79BL838	33 11 54	109 7 30	3	.7	2.0	.3	700	10	300	10	300
79BL821	33 12 12	109 11 32	3	1.0	1.0	.5	700	10	300	10	300
79BL842	33 13 1	109 0 12	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	10	300	10	300
79BL822	33 13 2	109 11 37	3	1.0	1.0	.3	700	20	200	20	200
79BL841	33 13 12	109 0 17	3	.7	2.0	.2	500	<10	200	<10	200
79BL827	33 13 17	109 7 34	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	10	300	10	300
79BL840	33 13 30	109 1 30	5	.7	2.0	.5	700	<10	200	<10	200
79BL828	33 13 45	109 6 48	5	1.0	2.0	.5	700	10	300	10	300
79BL839	33 13 51	109 11 29	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	20	300	20	300
79BL824	33 14 0	109 9 9	3	1.0	2.0	.2	700	<10	300	<10	300
79BL832	33 14 2	109 5 1	5	1.0	2.0	.2	700	50	300	50	300
79BL835	33 14 5	109 3 9	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	10	700	10	700
79BL829	33 14 12	109 6 18	7	2.0	3.0	.7	700	10	500	10	500
79BL830	33 14 18	109 6 11	5	1.0	2.0	.5	700	10	300	10	300
79BL834	33 14 22	109 3 42	3	.7	1.0	.3	700	<10	500	<10	500
79BL831	33 14 23	109 5 24	3	1.0	2.0	.2	700	<10	500	<10	500
79BL836	33 14 27	109 3 1	5	1.0	2.0	.5	700	10	300	10	300
79W101	33 10 40	108 52 43	3	1.0	2.0	.5	700	<10	300	<10	300
79W102	33 10 51	108 52 41	5	.7	1.0	.7	700	<10	150	<10	150
79W201	33 11 46	108 58 8	5	1.0	2.0	.3	700	<10	300	<10	300
79W202	33 11 48	108 55 57	3	2.0	2.0	.3	700	<10	300	<10	300
79W203	33 12 16	108 58 25	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	<10	300	<10	300
79W204	33 12 25	108 58 32	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	<10	300	<10	300
79W205	33 12 48	108 59 19	3	.7	2.0	.5	700	<10	300	<10	300
79W103	33 12 54	108 52 57	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	<10	300	<10	300
79W104	33 13 2	108 54 2	3	1.0	2.0	.2	700	<10	200	<10	200
79W206	33 13 2	108 57 32	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	<10	200	<10	200
79W207	33 13 2	108 58 58	5	1.0	2.0	.5	700	<10	200	<10	200
79W105	33 13 5	108 53 38	3	.7	1.0	.2	700	10	300	10	300
79W106	33 13 6	108 55 2	3	1.0	1.0	.5	700	10	200	10	200
79W107	33 13 9	108 53 46	5	.7	1.0	.2	700	10	300	10	300
79W208	33 13 9	108 55 39	3	1.0	2.0	.3	700	10	200	10	200
79W108	33 14 27	108 52 42	3	.7	1.0	.2	500	<10	300	<10	300
79W109	33 14 32	108 52 50	3	.7	1.0	.3	700	<10	300	<10	300
79GL200	33 15 0	108 58 9	7	1.0	2.0	.3	700	10	200	10	200
79GL201	33 15 10	108 57 39	7	1.0	2.0	.3	700	10	300	10	300
79GL202	33 15 34	108 57 39	7	1.0	2.0	.3	700	<10	200	<10	200
79GL203	33 15 37	108 58 3	7	.7	2.0	.3	700	10	300	10	300
79GL204	33 15 37	108 58 6	7	1.0	2.0	.3	700	<10	300	<10	300
79GL205	33 15 39	108 57 38	7	1.0	2.0	.3	500	<10	300	<10	300

<80-MESH STREAM SEDIMENT DATA

Sample	S-BE	S-BI	S-CD	S-CO	S-CR	S-CU	S-LA	S-MO	S-NB	S-NI	S-PB
79BL807	3	N	N	15	200	20	30	20	20	30	30
79BL825	N	N	N	15	70	70	N	N	30	10	10
79BL518	2	2	2	15	150	20	20	20	20	15	15
79BL826	1	1	1	15	15	20	30	30	20	20	20
79BL820	1	1	1	20	100	70	N	N	50	10	10
79BL838	1	1	1	15	70	70	20	20	30	20	20
79BL821	1	1	1	20	50	70	N	N	20	10	10
79BL842	1	1	1	15	100	50	20	20	70	10	10
79BL822	1	1	1	10	50	50	20	20	15	15	15
79BL841	1	1	1	10	70	15	20	20	20	<10	<10
79BL827				15	70	70	30	30	20	10	10
79BL840				15	100	30	20	20	20	10	10
79BL828				15	100	50	N	N	50	10	10
79BL839				15	200	50	70	70	10	10	10
79BL824				15	70	30	N	N	50	10	10
79BL832				15	100	70	N	N	70	10	10
79BL835				15	70	50	20	20	50	20	20
79BL829				15	300	50	20	20	70	10	10
79BL830				15	100	70	20	20	70	10	10
79BL834				15	100	50	N	N	30	10	10
79BL831				20	150	70	N	N	70	10	10
79BL836				15	150	70	N	N	70	10	10
79BL833				15	100	50	20	20	50	10	10
79W101				15	150	50	N	N	30	10	10
79W102				15	150	50	N	N	70	10	10
79W201				20	300	50	N	N	70	20	20
79W202				15	150	70	N	N	70	10	10
79W203				20	300	30	30	30	70	10	10
79W204				20	300	30	20	20	50	10	10
79W205				15	70	50	20	20	50	10	10
79W103				15	70	30	20	20	50	20	20
79W104				10	50	20	20	20	20	30	30
79W206				20	100	70	20	20	70	10	10
79W207				20	50	30	N	N	30	10	10
79W105				15	50	50	50	50	20	15	15
79W106				15	70	30	N	N	30	15	15
79W107				20	100	50	50	50	30	20	20
79W208				20	150	50	20	20	70	10	10
79W108				10	70	15	N	N	15	10	10
79W109				15	70	30	20	20	30	10	10
79GL200										20	10
79GL201										15	<10
79GL202										15	<10
79GL203										20	10
79GL204										15	<10
79GL205										20	<10

<80-MESH STREAM SEDIMENT DATA

Sample	S-SB	S-SC	S-SN	S-SR	S-V	S-W	S-Y	S-ZR	S-TH
79BL807	5	100	100	300	300	300	30	150	150
79BL825	7	100	100	300	300	300	10	150	150
79BL518	10	100	100	300	300	300	20	200	200
79BL806	5	150	150	300	300	300	30	150	150
79BL820	10	150	150	300	300	300	20	150	150
79BL838	7	100	100	300	300	300	20	100	100
79BL821	10	150	150	300	300	300	20	150	150
79BL842	7	100	100	300	300	300	20	200	200
79BL822	7	200	200	300	300	300	20	150	150
79BL841	5	300	100	300	300	300	10	100	100
79BL827	10	500	150	300	300	300	30	200	200
79BL840	7	200	150	300	300	300	30	150	150
79BL828	10	500	150	300	300	300	20	150	150
79BL839	7	300	150	300	300	300	30	150	150
79BL824	7	300	150	300	300	300	20	150	150
79BL832	7	300	100	300	300	300	10	100	100
79BL835	7	300	70	300	300	300	20	150	150
79BL829	15	500	150	300	300	300	30	150	150
79BL830	7	500	100	300	300	300	30	150	150
79BL834	7	300	100	300	300	300	10	150	150
79BL831	7	300	100	300	300	300	10	100	100
79BL836	10	300	100	300	300	300	30	150	150
79BL833	7	300	150	300	300	300	20	150	150
79W101	5	500	100	300	300	300	20	150	150
79W102	7	150	200	300	300	300	10	150	150
79W201	10	300	150	300	300	300	20	150	150
79W202	7	300	100	300	300	300	20	150	150
79W203	7	300	100	300	300	300	30	100	100
79W204	7	300	150	300	300	300	20	200	200
79W205	7	500	150	300	300	300	30	200	200
79W103	5	500	70	300	300	300	20	150	150
79W104	5	300	50	300	300	300	10	100	100
79W206	10	300	100	300	300	300	20	200	200
79W207	10	500	200	300	300	300	10	100	100
79W105	7	300	100	300	300	300	30	200	200
79W106	5	300	100	300	300	300	10	100	100
79W107	10	300	200	300	300	300	30	300	300
79W208	10	150	200	300	300	300	20	200	200
79W108	5	200	70	300	300	300	10	100	100
79W109	5	500	70	300	300	300	20	150	150
79GL200	7	300	150	300	300	300	10	70	70
79GL201	7	500	200	300	300	300	10	70	70
79GL202	5	500	150	300	300	300	<10	70	70
79GL203	5	500	150	300	300	300	10	100	100
79GL204	7	500	150	300	300	300	<10	70	70
79GL205	5	300	150	300	300	300	N	70	70

WATER SAMPLE DATA

Sample	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	AA-CA	CL	F	AA-LI	AA-MG	AA-NA	NO3-	AA-K
79BL802W	33 10 16	109 2 31	37.1	7.9	.33	.019	16.5	18.4	--	8.9
79BL804W	33 11 11	109 0 15	11.8	3.7	.36	.026	1.5	43.1	5.4	7.4
79BL852W	33 12 45	108 58 37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
82GL2W	33 15 32	108 58 2	147.0	10.3	1.20	.005	34.4	49.7	<.1	6.9
82W26W	33 14 41	108 52 52	53.0	470.0	1.70	--	5.0	600.0	<.1	33.0

Sample	\$102	\$04--	ICP-SR	ALKALINE	CH-BAL	PH	\$P COND	TEMP	ICP-AL	AA-AS
79BL802W	75	67.9	.291	156	442	8.64	410	18.5	47	2.0
79BL804W	.36	3.7	.009	137	4.30	8.13	250	16.0	<36	2.5
79BL852W	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	--
82GL2W	--	--	455.0	.215	--	--	1,120	--	--	11.1
82W26W	--	--	30.0	--	204	7.29	--	--	--	14.0
				--	110	6.99	1,600	44.0	--	

Sample	ICP-R	ICP-PA	AA-CU	AA-FE	AA-HN	AA-MO	U	ICP-V	AA-ZN
79BL802W	7	26	6.2	16	1	1.0	.40	14	200.0
79BL804W	15	2	1.2	600	3	1.0	1.00	11	210.0
79BL852W	11	9	--	--	--	--	1.10	<8	--
82GL2W	--	--	3.8	7	14	2.1	2.10	--	9.0
82W26W	--	--	1.6	--	--	5.2	5.2	--	4.6